



Schedule of Passenger Trains.
NORTH BOUND TRAINS.
Texas Express, No. 602..... 2:55 A. M.
Texas Express, No. 604..... 2:02 P. M.
Arcadia Accommodation, No. 610. 4:38 A. M.
SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.
Mail and Express, No. 601..... 1:12 P. M.
Texas Express, No. 603..... 12:19 A. M.
Arcadia Accommodation, No. 609. 8:35 P. M.
P. P. ADAMS, Agent.

Weather Report
For the Week ending March 26th, 1885.
DATE. THER. WIND. WEATHER.
Mar 22... 20 44 32 ne sw 5 0 0
23... 24 44 44 s nw 10 5 10
24... 32 54 36 se sw 5 0 0
25... 32 50 48 s sw 10 10 10
26... 48 64 56 ne sw 10 10 10
27... 35 45 32 ne nw 8 0 0
28... 37 53 47 ne se 10 0 0
1 to 3, clear; 4 to 7, fair; 8 to 10, cloudy.

We are authorized to announce JOHN B. SCOTT as a candidate for re-election to the office of County School Commissioner.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

The martins put in an appearance at 4:30 o'clock Monday. This seems to denote that spring has at last arrived—but we are not betting on it, fellow-citizens.

In this issue will be found the other side of the "War in Israel" which has so long been agitating the good people of Bellevue. It does not differ essentially from the report given by our correspondent.

The entertainment at Graniteville is to be given on Friday evening, April 11th. The programme will be the same as that given here, with several additions. It will be worthy of a large hearing, and those who attend will not be disappointed.

Mrs. A. C. Beckwith, formerly a resident of Arcadia, but lately residing with her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Medley, at Piedmont, was buried in the Masonic Cemetery near this place last Saturday. She died on Friday morning at quite an advanced age. Rev. J. C. Berryman conducted the funeral services.

Several fine dogs have been poisoned by parties unknown, during the past week. Now, there are, no doubt, worthless curs, whose elimination would work no harm; but those of that class always escape, while the better sort generally get taken in with poison scattered promiscuously about. No right-thinking person would be guilty of an indiscriminate warfare upon dogs; and we only hope the guilty party in this instance may be found out. Then when he tries it next, he will see to it that his lightning strikes in the right place.

Mrs. John M. Moore desires us to return her heartfelt thanks to the people of Ironton and vicinity for their kindly aid and sympathy. The illness of her late husband was of long duration, yet in all that time they waited not, but did everything in their power to alleviate the terrible affliction which has made her a widow and her children orphans. For their loving kindness she can make no return except her ever-enduring gratitude, with a fervent prayer that all their ways would be blessed by the Lord, and their lives free from previous affliction.

Last Friday, Henry Leigh, Esq., now owner of, and residing on, the old Hunt farm, about two miles south of Ironton, had a "harm-covering." About a dozen of his neighbors went out and helped him put the roof on his barn, partook of a sumptuous dinner, and went home to prepare for an evening ball on their host's premises. At night some twenty couples, accompanied by a string band, went over and inaugurated a dance which lasted well into the succeeding morn.

An excellent report was furnished by the amiable hostess at midnight; and the boys and girls say everything was "just splendid." They will long remember with pleasure the good time they enjoyed.

John Blemel has refitted the late Rutschman establishment in first-class style. All kinds of confectioneries, canned goods, meats, &c., will be kept on hand. John has also opened a restaurant, and will take pleasure in serving the public with the best of eatables. A ladies' dining parlor, free from intrusion from the street, has been partitioned off, where meals will be privately served. The cooking of the establishment will commend itself upon trial. In this connection, the people of the Valley will be pleased to learn that John has secured a first-class baker from the city, and hereafter—from Saturday next—will serve them with excellent bread from the best of flour, only.

Last Saturday morning Mrs. Trollinger, widow of the late Absalom Trollinger, whose home was in the woods, near Edge Hill, was found in the woods, beaten to insensibility. She was taken to the widow Hartzell's, where she had been staying; but despite all that could be done for her she died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Mrs. Trollinger had disappeared on Thursday evening, and consequently had lain out for two days and nights before she was found. When discovered she was in her blooming feet, but her stockings were unsold. This denotes that her shoes were taken from her feet after her being beaten insensible. She was about 65 years of age, and we trust the brutes who murdered her may yet be found out and their full punishment meted out to them.

See how helpless the truth is against a well-told lie! A few weeks since we gave a truthful account of the butter-making record of a fine cow in this vicinity—thirty-three pounds in twenty-five days. We thought that a pretty fair yield, and said so; but how our fathers fall on reading the following in an Eastern paper of the cultured, truth-telling kind: "Brother Singery's Holstein cow is not such a peerless marvel after all. The story is that she gave 72 pounds of milk one Saturday, and that was pretty fair for a single day. But Mrs. Shoemaker of Baltimore owns a Jersey cow named Princess Second that gave in one week 300 1/2 pounds of milk, yielding 46 pounds 13 1/2 ounces of butter—wondrous record indeed. In comparison, Brother Singery's Holstein cow seems to be a power. It is not surprising that he did not think best to publish the amount of butter his cow could produce in seven days. Anyway, the Holsteins are not equal to the Jerseys, except for beef." Forty-seven pounds in one week—nearly seven pounds per day! There's never been created the wild, rowdy Western lie that can cope with this Baltimorean monstrousness.

Don't forget the Grand Ball and Supper at the Pilot Knob Hotel on Easter Monday, April 6th. Mr. Steffens guarantees you a pleasant time.

Occasionally an esteemed subscriber to the Register wants to know why we charge \$1.50 a year, when he "can get the *Missouri Republican* for a dollar." The question is usually the result of lack of consideration. The weekly city paper is made up from matter printed in the daily editions, and its cost has been defrayed by subscribers to that edition: all the additional cost to the publishers of the weekly is summed up in paper and press-work. Other things enter into the cost, which we need not enumerate. But does the city paper supply your want? and if it does not, what is the sense in naming it in connection with the paper that does? You know country publishers do lots of hard work, and do not often get rich—fair evidence that they are not extorting from their patrons. Your home paper, if it be fairly edited, is worthy your patronage. It is your home paper that prints your home news, that says a word of sympathy when you are sorrowful, that speaks a kind word to your dear dead, that advertises your town and farm, that builds up your town, that helps you in a thousand ways. Of course the town paper is not padded full of daily gossip of the city weeklies, nor can it compete with them in price, but tell us when the outside paper says a good word for you or your town. You should take both, but when you cannot afford to take both, your home paper should have the preference.

One of the questions to be submitted to the voters of this school district next Tuesday, is, shall warrants Nos. 145, 162 and 167, be paid? These warrants were issued at a time when there were no funds in the treasury, and were made to bear 8 per cent. interest. In order that the people may know for what purposes these warrants were given—and thus be able to judge if their issuance was necessary, or warranted by the demands of the general good—we herewith give a detailed statement of the money devoted to which the taxes for that year were levied:

Colored School—Fuel, &c. \$64 50
Janitor 39 00
Printing 44 50
Judges of Election 5 00
Secretary's salary 20 00
Vaccinating children 9 75
Zookeepers 15 00
Books, Chalk, Ink, &c. 7 90
Paid Begley extra work on foundation 44 00
School Desks, including freight, &c. 27 95
Stoves and Fixtures 94 12
Insurance 92 00
Wood Shed and Out Houses 28 20
Painting Fence, &c. 16 00
Work in Yard 37 15

Old Warrant from last year paid \$105 15
Cash on hand April 1st, 1882 \$130 15
Cash on hand April 1st, '81 65 18
Rec'd for old building 135 00
Rec'd for taxes 100 00
\$300 18 300 18

Actual Indebtedness \$801 78
This "actual indebtedness" of \$801 78 is represented by the warrants following, viz: No. 147, to J. N. Bishop, for \$62.62; No. 148, to Wm. Hills, for \$200.00; No. 167, to A. Roehry, for \$400.00; No. 168, to Gay Bros., for \$19.16. The first of these has been paid, and the other three are those whose payment is under consideration. In the foregoing statement we find that there was expended for extra work on foundation of schoolhouse, \$44.00; for school desks, \$27.95; for stove and fixtures, \$94.12; for woodshed and out buildings, \$28.20; for painting fence, \$16.00; for work in yard, \$37.15; for insurance, \$92.00—\$877.48. All these expenditures, save the last, were extra and above those of other years—made necessary upon the completion of the school building. Is there an item in all the foregoing where the expenditure was unnecessary or reckless? Unless such can be pointed out, we don't see how an honest citizen—he who prides himself, as he should, upon the integrity of the community—can refuse to give his sanction and vote to pay for the articles purchased for the necessary benefit of his and his neighbors' children.

Messrs. Grandhomme & Begley are selling Caskets and all Undertakers Goods at cost. The public can rely upon this announcement.

Easter.

There will be special services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. At 11 A. M. a sermon on "Christ's Resurrection" will be delivered. At the Sunday School will hold an Easter service. The church will be decorated with flowers, and Annie Kindel will recite Longfellow's poem on "Flowers." The Pastor will deliver a short address. The school will sing an Easter hymn, entitled, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day." Then, at the close, a beautiful "Cross and Crown" exercise will be given. A large congregation will doubtless be present at both services. Everybody is invited.

New Goods—New Goods—of every description, are now being opened at Nall & Co.'s.

VULCAN STEEL WORKS.

Order of Sale Granted Last Thursday by Judge Brewer.

In the United States Court last Thursday, Judge Brewer, after overruling the demurrer of Lackland & Edgar, trustees, to a bill in the case of R. M. Olyphant against the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, et al., proceeded to deliver an oral opinion in which he held that mortgages under the deed of trust on the property of the Vulcan Steel Works had a right to have the mortgage foreclosed and the property sold. He said the \$1,000,000 was loaned by the original mortgagees on the old plant of the Vulcan works, and the subsequent consolidation of these works with the Ore and Steel Company, could not affect their rights in the premises. There were no equities in the case which would compel them after a default in the payment of interest or principal which could compel them to wait and have the original mortgaged property sold with a large bulk of other property concerning which they had no dealings. He therefore gave an order that unless cause was shown on or before April 18 next, why the mortgage should not be foreclosed and the property sold, the trustees, Messrs. Lackland and Edgar, should proceed to advertise the same for sale, together with the old company's right to manufacture Bessemer steel rails.

Herman Davis sells the best and cheapest sewing machines. You can get one brand new, guaranteed for 5 years, for \$25. The Light Running Domestic is the boss of all.

Election Notice.

Stock holders of the Ironton Academy of Music will take notice, that on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1885, an election for five directors for one year will be held, at the Hall, between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M.

J. T. AKE, Sec'y

Those School Warrants.

Ed. Register.—I understand among other things to be voted on at the Ironton school election next Tuesday, is the payment of certain warrants issued for the furnishing, fencing, wood-house, and other out houses, for the use of the school district.

Not being posted as to the legality of paying an honest debt, honestly contracted, and for which the warrants were a just consideration, I do not see the propriety of submitting it to a vote, any more than the warrants issued for fuel and other incidental expenses, should be passed upon in this manner.

It does not increase the taxation, it is a debt that we owe, and consequently must pay, and I trust will not be repudiated by the voters, as a suit at law would no doubt secure the holders of these warrants and make additional expenses in the shape of costs, attorneys fees, &c., which would have to be borne by the tax-payers of this district, to say nothing of the disgrace of an attempt to repudiate an honest debt.

A TAX PAYER.
Who does not own any of those warrants.

Ironton Public School.

Report of Ironton Public School for the month ending March 19th, 1885:
Names of pupils not absent or tardy during the month:

PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.
Archie Reed, Lizze Gay, Retta Meyers, Nora Russell, Louisa Barnhouse.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.
Fanny Johnson, George Gay.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.
Blanche Fletcher, Nellie Johnson, Katie Reed, Bessie Pierce, Aleck Fletcher, John Harewood, Hugh Morris, Goff Whitworth, Clarence Hight.

Number of pupils enrolled 140
Average daily attendance 130
Average number of days, attendance of each pupil 12 1/2

The prevalence of measles during the past month explains our poor report.

JOHN B. SCOTT, Prin.

Spring Millinery—the latest styles—opened Monday at Nall & Co.'s.

Tunnel Driftings.

Pay-day last Saturday.

Saturday night was evolved the first genuine pay-day war-whoop we have heard since the resumption of work.

Don't hear any more from the Sil-

ver Mines. I wonder if it is dead in the shell?

We will see on the 18th of April how many admirers the white elephant (Vulcan) has.

Joe Schneider is building a new dump for the company.

William Ameling and Charley Erb had a force of men Saturday night moving the steam and air pipes out of the entrance of No. 2 Tunnel, and re-laying it around through No. 1.

We had a big snow on the Knob last Saturday.

An Italian fell and hurt himself the other day, but not seriously.

I see Mr. Gumiau, who was hurt in No. 3 tunnel, some time ago, is back. He cannot get around without the aid of a crutch and cane. The company has given him light employment.

Capt. Beebe is to go on, has gone to Carbon-

dale. That is a sign that the furnace is not liable to start very soon.

Everybody is on the *quit* vice about the big ball up town. Steffens knows how to give a ball, and not you forget it.

There was quite a large party of visitors at the Knob last Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number of the boys went to fishing the other day. Don't know whether they had fisherman's luck or not.

One of the engineers at the shaft fell off one of the rollers last week, but fortunately was not seriously hurt.

Mr. J. C. Simpson was here last Wednesday.

Mr. John H. Delano left for the city Saturday.

Joe Immer is running one of the hoisting engines on the hill.

"How are we ever going to get through our spring and summer's work? We are all run down, tired out before it begins." So say many a farmer's family. We answer, go to your druggist and pay five dollars for six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This is just the medicine you need, and will pay compound interest on the investment.

The ladies are invited to call and see the beautiful Millinery, Dress Goods, Ladies Underwear, and Fancy Notions, just received at Nall & Co.'s.

Annapolis, March 29th, 1885.

Ed. Register.—There is not much news down this way, which makes it difficult to give you anything of interest.

We are having fine weather once more, and farmers will soon begin seeding.

Business of all kinds is getting better every day. There is a large amount of lumber shipped from this place, but shippers complain they can not get it enough from the railroad company to load.

Messrs. M. L. Copeland and A. P. Dace, of Logan's Creek, went to St. Louis this week. John Tawl paid Potosi a flying visit last week; he reports the girls are looking well there.

Geo. L. Cooley went to Piedmont to-day. We had a show in town last week.

Yours, "Louis."

A Letter From Bellevue.

The absorbing question in Bellevue is not, What of the night? but, What of the wheat? And the answer is that its condition is bilious.

It is true that the backward state of the season makes it too early to pronounce certainly on the case, yet enough is clear to justify the idea that much of the ground sown in wheat will not pay expenses. For this state of affairs explanations are offered. Some assert that it has arisen from broadcast sowing, and that it could have been prevented by drilling. But this is met by the fact that broadcast sowing has succeeded in many cases, and is still being practiced.

An examination of the ground where the failures have arisen, and of the condition of the dead grain, demands a different solution.

The farmers in Bellevue manure heavily with vegetable manures, and do not plow very deep, and the consequence is they have a purely prairie soil, on which no Iowa farmer would risk winter wheat. In the winter the wind blows the soil away from about the roots of the grain, so that, in order to secure a good crop, the ground should be lightly mulched with straw; or, better still, let them plow deep enough to bring up the clay.

Then the time from it will reach down through the light, powdery soil, which in the mean time will be an under drain. That this is the true solution appears from the fact that,

in proportion to the acreage sown, there is better wheat on Black River than in Bellevue. On Black River nearly all the soil is a strong limestone clay which does not drift about, and where the soil is a vegetable mold, it is protected by gravel. There are in both sections occasional patches of buck-wheat-batter land, which, owing to the freezing and thawing, will spue out the grain. That can be remedied by deep plowing with a view to drainage, and manuring with coarse sand and silt from the brooks and creeks.

Our farmers have two besetting sins. The one is the desire to join house to house, and lay field to field, till there be no place that they may be placed alone in the midst of the earth. And the second is a deduction from the first, and consists in farming too much land. It is true that agricultural machinery will aid them, but in selecting that they have an eye to the harvest rather than the seed time. And this state of things goes on until a winter like that through which we are passing brings them up with a short turn, and even then many will refuse to see.

In respect to the "War in Israel" we have "made a desert and call it Peace." When they come to reconstruct there will be a happy time. The Missionary Baptist church has no man capable of grappling successfully with the problem of reconstruction as it exists here.

THOMAS CALAHAN.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid cures." Electric Bitters are the best and most reliable known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No farther need to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by P. R. Crisp.

In Memoriam.

The following report was unanimously adopted by the St. of the West Lodge, No. 18, at its communication on Saturday evening March 28th, 1885: Death has again visited our Lodge and taken from among us Brother John M. Moore, who died on the 15th inst., after a long and painful illness. Brother Moore had spent his whole life in this section of the state, where he was honored and respected. Honest and truthful in all things, a good citizen, and an upright Mason, for many years a member of this Lodge, whose loss we deeply feel; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Moore the community has lost a good citizen, the Lodge a faithful member, the family a true and faithful husband and father, and we, who were his friends, a true friend.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Lodge is hereby tendered to the surviving wife and children of our deceased brother in this hour of their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, under the seal of the Lodge, be forwarded to the secretary to the bereaved family, and a copy be furnished the IRON COUNTY REGISTER for publication.

W. M. A. FLETCHER, Committee.

HALL OF VALLEY LODGE, 1870, K. of H.

IRONTON, Mo., March 27th, 1885.

Brothers: Your committee, appointed at the Special Meeting, and assigned the duty of drafting resolutions on the death of Bro. John M. Moore, respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Dictator of the Universe, in His infinite wisdom, saw fit, on the 15th inst., to call from our midst our beloved brother, JOHN M. MOORE; therefore,

Resolved, That we the members of Valley Lodge, learned with deep regret of his death, and that while we deeply mourn our loss in the death of such an esteemed brother, we bow with reverence to that Ruling from which there is no appeal.

Resolved, That, as a Lodge, we extend to his bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathy in their sad affliction, and assure them, that with tender remembrances we join in mourning the loss of a brother who had made for himself a place in our hearts, and beg his afflicted family to feel that the Valley Lodge, which bound them to us, are not wholly severed.

Resolved, That as a further token of our regret, we recommend that the charter of this Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge, and that a copy of same, under the seal of the Lodge, be forwarded by the secretary to the family of the deceased, and a copy be furnished the IRON COUNTY REGISTER for publication. Respectfully submitted in O. M. A. C. R. PECK, C. DEMIER, Committee.

The True Statement.

Ed. Register.—Having seen several articles in the REGISTER, of late, relating to the proceedings of the Council, called to investigate the charges against three members of the Bellevue Baptist Church—Brethren, J. C. Russell, D. H. Hartman and Sister Lay—and by being a member of the Council and acquainted with the facts in the case, therefore, I think it my duty to the public to give the facts to the readers of your paper.

The Council met at the Bellevue Baptist Church, on March 11th. After the Council was called to order, and had elected Rev. George Steel Moderator, and J. P. Baker Clerk, the church (which was in session) suspended further action, and handed over to the Council the charges and specifications against the aforesaid accused members, for their investigation.

After hearing the charges and specifications stated, the Council heard the evidence in the first charge against Bro. J. C. Russell.

Bro. Russell admitted the charge, but his plea was that the Bellevue Church was all out of order; then of course the church was called on for its records to find out whether they were out of order or not. The records were produced correct and in good order by the Moderator and by the Council.

The Council then heard the evidence in the second charge against Bro. Russell.

The Council appointed Revs. Steel, Baker and Frazier to formulate a report, which, as reported, was concurred in by eight of the Council, but Rev. Baker submitted a minority report, which was concurred in by two—Rev. Baker and myself.

Below is a true copy of the majority report as adopted by the Council, March 12, 1885. To the Bellevue Baptist Church, at Bellevue, Iron County, Missouri:

DEAR BRETHREN:—The report to whom was referred the charge and specifications entertained by your body against Bro. J. C. Russell, and H. Hartman, and Sister Belle Lay, have carefully heard and prayerfully weighed the evidence submitted, and beg leave to submit the following as our findings and recommendations:

In Bro. J. C. Russell's case, we find—First. That the first charge against Bro. J. C. Russell is a disregard of the authority of the church.

Second. That the specification in proof of this charge is, that Bro. Russell gave a letter of recommendation to F. A. McFarland, when he knew that said McFarland stood excluded from the Baptist Church at Bellevue.

Third.

That the church has fully proved the fact of the specification, by producing a certified copy of said letter.

Fourth. That Bro. J. C. Russell admits giving the letter, but claims that he did so for food and sufficient reasons, which have been presented to us, and some of which we have considered.

Fifth. We fail to see any moral turpitude, in the act itself, calling for censure. Bro. Russell, in exercising the large liberty of a Christian in doing good, as he has opportunity, may have allowed the kindness of his heart to overrule the judgment of his head, and may have disregarded the previous action of the church; but certainly not in a contemptuous manner. We cannot withhold our Christian and manly sympathy from a man who is endeavoring to free himself or others from what he deems injustice.

We ask the church to extend this sympathy to Bro. Russell. We can find no trace of contempt, either in the matter of his letter, or in the manner of his action. We therefore recommend that Charge First be withdrawn.

In regard to the second charge against Bro. J. C. Russell, we find—First. That the second charge is that of "causing contention and strife."

Second. That the specification is that Bro. Russell "caused contention and strife" in the organization of a Union Sabbath School in opposition to the Baptist Sabbath School.

Third. That the church proved the specification, and Bro. Russell admits it.

Fourth. We do not find that the specification sustains the charges of causing contention and stirring up strife, and we therefore recommend that Charge Second be withdrawn.

In the case of Bro. D. H. Hartman, the charges and specifications being substantially the same as against Bro. J. C. Russell, Council makes the same recommendations in the case of Bro. Hartman as were presented in the former case.

In the case of Sister Belle Lay, the first part of the charges relating to the same are the same as against Bro. J. C. Russell, and the Council recommends the same course, viz: The withdrawal of the charges, and decides that it has no scriptural authority or power to act or advise concerning the remaining charges or charges against Sister Belle Lay.

Hoping and praying that the blessing of the church's reigning Lord will rest upon your church, and that His spirit may guide you in your further actions. We submit the result of our deliberations, accompanied by our earnest prayer that peace may be within the walls and prosperity with the members of the church, and the Baptist Zion. Signed on behalf of the Council: J. F. BAKER, GEORGE STEEL, Moderators.

Here is a true copy of the minority report, viz:

BELLEVUE, Iron Co., Mo., March 12, 1885. To the Baptist Church at Bellevue, Iron County, Missouri:

DEAR BRETHREN:—We, the undersigned, members of the committee appointed by the Council to draft resolutions embodying the sentiments of the Council, would submit the following report as our finding and recommendation.

First. That we find, according to the evidence in Bro. J. C. Russell's case, that the charges and specifications are sustained, and that the church has proceeded regularly and in order in the exercise of her disciplinary power over her members.

Second. That these charges and specifications are sufficient ground for exclusion, if not heartily repented of, confessed, and forsaken.

We also find in the case of Bro. D. H. Hartman, the charges are in like manner sustained, and advise the same course as in the case of Bro. Russell. In the case of Sister Belle Lay, in the absence of testimony, we take no action, and have no recommendations to offer. Signed on behalf of the minority: J. F. BAKER, A. J. CARTY.

The church then resumed further action, and received the reports. It adopted the first findings of both reports, and the record finding of the minority report.

Mr. Editor, I think these reports fully show that the records were not "doctored;" also that Rev. Baker and myself had good reasons for recommending exclusion.

The majority report is what I call a "white-washed" report. It found that he "committed the acts, but it says later on "he may have disregarded the previous action of the church," (the italics are mine), after acknowledging that the church had fully proved that he disregarded its authority.

A. J. CARTY.

That slight cold that you think so little of may prove the forerunner of a complaint that may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best of known remedies for colds, coughs, catarrhs, bronchitis, incipient consumption, and all other throat and lung diseases.

A Card to the Public.

We have this week just received our stock of SPRING CLOTHING, which surpasses anything we have ever had.

We have also succeeded in securing greater bargains, and would call especial attention to the Styles and Fits, which will equal any tailor-made garments. All we ask is an inspection, and we are sure they will please.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. MARCHES'S CATHOLIC FEMALE REMEDY, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Uterus, Irregularity, Barrenness, Change of life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, &c. For sale by Druggists. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 per Bottle. Sent to Dr. J. B. Marches, Union, N. Y., for Pamphlet, free. For sale by P. R. Crisp, Druggist, Ironton.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, of the best make, are a specialty at Nall & Co.'s.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and at the Hotel Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and general railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.